INDIAN GAMING TIMELINE IN ARIZONA

1951 •	Johnson Act prohibits gambling devises in Indian Country on Indian land.
1982 •	Based on a 5th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals decision, Bingo operations open on Ft. McDowell and other reservations without State approval and free of State regulation.
1984 •	First shipment of video machines imported to Ft. McDowell occurs at which point Arizona Attorney General asks U.S. Attorney and Department of Justice to remove machines under Johnson Act of 1951.
1984 - 1988 •	Repeated requests to remove machines under Johnson Act by Arizona Attorney General. No action taken by Federal authorities.
Oct. 17, 1988 •	Indian Gaming Regulatory Act (I.G.R.A.) passed by Congress
Oct. 1988 •	Indian Tribes request state to enter into compact negotiations under I.G.R.A. Meetings between Mofford administration and Tribes occur.
Oct. 25, 1991 •	Yavapai Tribe files suit in Federal Court - State agrees to summary judgement for quick decision
Late Oct - Early Nov. 1991 •	Symington administration receives first requests to reopen negotiations.
Nov. 1991 •	U.S. Attorney advises Tribes that she will enforce gaming laws. Hints of possible confiscation of machines.
Nov. 1991-	machines.
March 1992 •	State sets up compact meetings with 8 separate tribes:
	 Each side states position on gaming State distributes key discussion points (see attached)
Dec. 1991 •	Federal gaming hearings take place on new I.G.R.A. rules. Final rules expected out in Feb. '92.
Dec. 1991 -	
Jan. 1992 •	State conducts site visits to Tribal gaming centers to view types of gaming

Feb. 24, 1992	•	 Hearing on Yavapai Tribes motion for summary judgement in Federal court. (Tribe and State agree to compact within 120 days of decision) Four other Tribes join in court suit causing delay in judgement and decision.
Feb. 1992	•	President Bush declares regulation moratorium on I.G.R.A. rules further delaying regulation announcement
Feb March 1992		State briefs House and Senate on gaming issue
March 1992	•	Congressional delegation given update on progress of negotiations
May 6, 1992	•	Cocopah Tribe advise State that they will pull machines to abide by law - show good faith
May 11, 1992	•	New regulations are published from National Indian Gaming Commission (est. under I.G.R.A.)
May 12, 1992	•	U.S. Attorney raids gaming centers without knowlege of Governor.Governor proposes 10 day cooling off period to avert confrontation and possible violence.
May 14, 1992	•	Yavapai Tribe propose settlement
May 18, 1992	•	Senators propose settlement
May 20, 1992	•	Attorney General & Senate President Peter Rios propose separate settlements.
May 21, 1992	•	Governor Fife Symington meets with 9 Arizona Indian Tribes.